

RUSSIANS AGAIN START BIG DRIVE

First Attack on Large Scale
Since Revolution is Made
in Galicia.

STORMED GERMAN POSITIONS

Berlin Says Slaves Were Checked, but
Battle Continues—Haig Tightens
Grip on Lens.

Washington, July 2.—The soldiers of new Russia have assumed the aggressive. For the first time since the revolution last March, Russian troops have begun an attack on an extensive scale, according to dispatches reaching the United States.

Along a front of eighteen and one-half miles in the region of Brzezany, Galicia, Russian troops have stormed the German positions. Berlin says the Russians suffered heavy losses and were compelled to retire before the German fire. The attack was made between the upper Stripa and the Narayuvka river, a tributary of the Gnila Lipa in the section southeast of Lemberg, the Galician capital, where the artillery firing has been heavy recently.

Made Night Attacks Too.

The Russians also made night attacks on both sides of Brzezany and near Zwyzyn; and Berlin reports that assaults between the Zlota Lipa and the Narayuvka have brought on new battles between the opposing forces. The artillery arm of the Russian forces has been active and from the Berlin report it is learned that an intense duel has been in progress from the region of Brzezany to as far northward as the middle Stokhod in Valhynia, a distance of about 175 miles.

British Make Progress.

Field Marshal Haig continues to tighten his grip on Lens. On the north bank of the river Souchez, British troops have captured German positions on a front of half a mile south and west of Lens. The British army during June captured 8,686 German prisoners, including 175 officers and sixty-seven guns, including two heavy guns as well as much other war material.

The French and Germans continue to battle at various points on the Meuse from Cerny to the Verdun region.

East of Cerny the French have repulsed German attacks and in the region of Prunay, east of Rheims, a German surprise attack was thrown back with heavy losses. On the left bank of the Meuse the fighting has brought no change in position.

Intense Fighting on French Front.

Washington, June 30.—The French and Germans are engaged in intensive fighting in the region of Cerny and Corbeny, in the Soissons-Rheims sector, and around Hill 304 and in the Avoucourt Wood near Verdun, while the British are continuing their operations, having the envelopment of Lens as their objective, war office reports from the European front say.

The battle around Cerny has been sanguinary, positions several times changing hands, but at last reports remaining in the hands of the Germans, who, after repeated unsuccessful attempts, won them from the French, but at the cost of heavy casualties.

Southeast of Corbeny, the Germans along the Leon-Rheims road also endeavored to force the French line, but here they were repulsed, losing heavily among their men, who were led by picked battalions of storming troops.

Germans Claim Gain.

According to the Berlin war office the Germans captured French positions along the Malincourt-Esnos road in the Verdun sector, 2,000 meters in length to a depth of 500 meters, and repulsed French attacks delivered in an endeavor to regain the lost ground. The claim is also made that in the Avoucourt wood the Germans stormed a French position over a front of 300 meters.

Field Marshal Haig's forces, in an offensive in the region of Ophy, have taken German positions on a front of 2,000 yards and have forced their way into the vicinity of Avion, two miles south of Lens. In addition, successful trench raiding operations were carried out north of Cherisy and south-east of Loos.

Russians Somewhat Active.

In the fighting around Ophy and south of Souchez river 247 prisoners and twelve machine guns were captured by the British.

Minor operations continue on the Russian, Austro-Italian and Macedonian fronts. Along the Persian-Mesopotamian frontier there has been considerable activity, in which the Turks have forced the Russians to re-cross the Abis-Hirman river south of Banch.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

Scott and Dunklin counties, Missouri, are gradually recovering from a veritable second Pass-over which has taken nearly a half hundred of their children and left physicians baffled as to the source of the deadly malady. Fatalities reported are: Oran, Mo., 16; Townley, Mo., 10; Kennett, Mo., 4; Salem Township, Missouri, 5; Senath, Mo., 5.

Bee B. Smith of Excelsior Springs, who has been on trial at Liberty for the killing of Urban H. Balcombe of Omaha in Excelsior Springs, March 7, was declared not guilty. The jury held the shooting was in self defense. Testimony for the defendant showed there had been trouble between the two men previous to the shooting, beginning when Balcombe took a 5-cent package of chewing gum from Smith's stand in the Auditorium Amusement Building. Smith had asked Balcombe to stay out of the building and had ordered him out before the shooting occurred. Smith is a former resident of Kansas City and several persons from that city testified as to his character. He is 26 years old.

B. M. Little, superintendent of schools at Lexington, Mo., is at the University of Missouri Hospital, suffering from a dislocated hip. Little was a member of a geological survey party camping near Columbia. One of the members of the party drove to Fulton and returning tried to run his motor car in between the others in the party who were sleeping on the ground. Little, who had been forced to seek shelter from the mosquitoes under a piece of tarpaulin, was not noticed until he had been run over by the car.

Claude J. Piersol, held in the city jail at St. Louis as a suspect in connection with the kidnapping and murder of Baby Lloyd Keet of Springfield, asked a negro janitor to bring him some rat poison. The janitor reported the matter to the desk sergeant, and an extra guard was placed at Piersol's cell.

Reeves Hopkins, 32 years old, Confederate veteran, gave Montgomery its first overt act of war by attacking his friend, Narris Mitchell, because the latter said: "The United States ought to have stayed out of this war."

Heat in St. Louis recently caused the death of three persons and the prostration of three others, all of whom are said to be in a dangerous condition.

The appraisal of the physical properties of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company's Springfield plant has been completed by engineers of the Missouri public service commission. The appraisal will be used by the commission to decide whether the company is entitled to an increase in rates recently petitioned for.

Although Higginsville people have already contributed to Red Cross funds in Kansas City and elsewhere, a branch of the Red Cross was organized there recently and a campaign started to raise at least \$3,000 more by a week from Saturday. Lee Shippey is president of the new chapter and R. C. Lippard secretary.

Audrain County's exemption board, composed of Sheriff J. G. Ford, County Clerk Ross B. Cauthorn and Dr. R. T. Gibbs, has resigned in a body. The members said they were not willing to take the responsibility of determining who shall go to the front and who shall remain at home.

W. C. White, feeder of champion cattle, has offered one of his best Angus bulls to be sold and the proceeds to go to the Red Cross. Since Mr. White's offer other breeders of pure bred stock in Carroll county have offered some of their best animals for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Strickland, who was injured in the recent tornado at Dean Lake, died the other night.

Mrs. Mary Ann Mullen of Middletown, O., 39 years old, was killed when a motor car was struck by a Burlington train at Lentner, when the car stalled on the track.

R. C. Haensler, a member of the Missouri House of Representatives, 60 years old, is dead at St. Charles.

Theodore Savier, claiming to be a Frenchman and employed as a gang foreman on the Myrick division of the Missouri Pacific Railway, was taken into custody by a federal officer at Lexington recently on the charge of mutilating the American flag.

TAX COMMISSION SHORN OF POWER

McALLISTER RULES THAT BODY
CAN FIX NO FINAL
FIGURES.

THE INTENTION OF THE LAW

Attorney General Says That State
Board of Equalization Is Sole Au-
thority—Commission at Work
on Corporations.

Jefferson City, Mo.

At the very beginning of the work of the new state tax commission, Attorney General McAllister holds that they have no final authority in fixing any assessed valuation.

The act creating the commission purports to confer upon it power to assess railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph and bridge property on its own motion and without the approval of the state board of equalization.

It was generally supposed the commission would have the final say as to the valuation to be placed upon real estate and personal property, and that the public service corporations, valued by the board in the past, constituted another class of property.

Attorney General McAllister holds there can be but two classes of property under the provisions of the constitution—real estate and personal property—and if the corporations are not classed as real estate, they must then be classed as personal property. It never has been conferred upon the state board of equalization by the constitution in regard to equalizing and valuing real estate and personal property.

The legislature, however, apparently tried to confer upon the tax commission the power to value public service corporations as a separate and distinct class of property, not subject to approval by the board.

Corporation property is all that the tax commission can now work upon for the present year's taxes, since the board passed upon the land and personal property valuations of the various assessors before the tax commission act became a law. The commission already has put its machinery into motion, and for some time to come will work upon the valuation of steam railroads.

It is the understanding that the commission, in looking into the valuation of steam railroads, will take the figures in possession of the state public service commission.

Bill for Registration.

Registration under the conscription act was not expensive in Cole county. The total cost of registering the 1,800 men of military age in the county was but \$167.

County Clerk Clem A. Dierck has forwarded the county's expense bill to the federal war department.

The largest item is \$4 per day for 13 of the 44 registrars in the county who charged for their services. Copying names was about \$50 and the balance included telegraph and telephone and miscellaneous items.

Taking into consideration the fact that Cole county, outside of Jefferson City, is largely German in population, this is a remarkably small expenditure.

Dome Illumination.

For the first time the dome of the new statehouse was illuminated for several hours recently, to test the system that will be used when the building is occupied.

The effect was magical, the white stone of the dome making the illumination visible for many miles in all directions. Points 15 to 20 miles distant reported that the dome was easily seen.

A telephone message from a point in Callaway county, 20 miles distant, brought an inquiry as to whether the capital was on fire.

Chairman E. W. Stephens and other members of the commission that has charge of the construction of the capitol were well pleased with the test. The dome lighting system was devised by David G. Aronberg.

Help Defense Councils.

Gov. Gardner in an address urges the people of Missouri to support the state and county councils of defense in every way possible.

These organizations, he says, are the supreme local authority in all matters pertaining to the mobilization of the state's resources, and only through them can the nation be efficiently served.

Independent action by organizations and individuals he declares can only result in confusion.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of
the Sunday School Course in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JULY 8

AHAZ, THE FAITHLESS KING.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 28:1-5, 20:27.
GOLDEN TEXT—Without faith it is
impossible to please him.—Heb. 11:6.
LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 30:1-13.

Ahaz reigned sixteen years from about 739 to 723 B. C., over the kingdom of Judah, its capital being in Jerusalem. The kingdom was nearing its end, and was destroyed within a few years after the death of Ahaz. His character presents many interesting questions for discussion; the character of his reign, the wealth and prosperity of his father and grandfather, the development of his character from the home wherein he originated, why a nation can be successful and not be righteous or virtuous, that is, outwardly successful, and the application of these questions to our present-day political and commercial lives.

I. Ahaz, the Ruler, (vv. 1-5). The character of Ahaz is not to be admired. He played a prominent and evil part in the history of the Kingdom of Judah. We find his name recorded among the Syrian inscriptions of the year 732 B. C., the Hebrew historian having dropped the prefix "Jeho" from his name. The full name indicates that he had "grasped Jehovah," yet he was untrue to his name. The historian says "he did not that which was right in the sight of the Lord." This puts it mildly, but indeed few of the kings of Judah did otherwise, and he patterned his conduct not after the good model of his father, but the thoroughly bad conduct of the kings of the northern nation, Israel. He was but twenty years of age when he took the throne, but had already entered upon a course of action opposed to that of his father.

II. Ahaz Ruined. The choice lay before him of following in the steps of his grandfather Uzziah and his father Jotham (II Chron. 1:10). He chose to defy God, openly disobeyed him and was disloyal to his God and his country, walking in the ways of the kings of Israel, (v. 2), burnt his children in the fire, after the abominations of the heathen, (v. 3), made molten images of Baal, (v. 2), and spread that worship into the high places on the hills and under every green tree (v. 4), made sacrilegious use of the temple's treasury, and was dishonest as well as profane. He trusted Baalim more than he trusted God.

III. Ahaz Rebuked. God did not allow him to pursue his course of action without protest. When the children of good men go wrong, there is no measuring the extent of depravity to which they will sink. Nevertheless, God was opposed and tried to save the young man and the nation. God used the king of Syria as one agency for rebuking this mad young man. He carried away great multitudes captive, one hundred and twenty thousand in one day (v. 6), and "two hundred thousand women, sons and daughters" (v. 8) at another date. Ahaz himself was filled with terror at the great calamity that overtook him. (Isa. 7:2.) While he received temporary help (II Kings 16:9, 10), he received ultimately ruin from the king of Assyria, for he became a vassal and was summoned to Damascus to pay homage to that king, as appears from the account II Kings 16:7-9, and also from the Assyrian inscription, above referred to. Other enemies also attacked him—Edomites from the southeast carried away captives, and the Philistines from the southwest invaded the cities of the low plains, south of Judah, and took possession of them (vv. 17-19) and the army of the Assyrian, which Ahaz led to rob and profane the temple and its treasures in order to buy them off (v. 22-24), completed the ruin of his nation. Ahaz was forced to pay a heavy tribute to the Assyrian king (v. 21), and got no help for his outlay. He put his trust in an arm of flesh instead of in the mighty arm of God, which brought upon him the curse that always comes to those who trust in man (Jer. 17:5, 6). There is a blessing which always awaits those who trust in Jehovah (Jer. 17:7, 8). The wise man turns to God not in the time of his distress but at all times. Instead of sacrificing to the God who saved his father and who would save him, Ahaz sacrificed to the god "which smote him." His defiance knew no bounds (v. 24). He seemed to have dabbled in every known form of false worship, thereby "provoking to anger the Lord God of his fathers" (II Kings 23:11, 12). God is long-suffering to those who wander from him, but there comes an end to his patience (II Peter 3:9, 10).

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as backache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

A Missouri Case

Park H. Hall, Fifth and Main Sts., Rolla, Mo., says: "My back was so lame I couldn't do any work and awful sharp twinges darted through me. I was also bothered by the kidney secretions passing too frequently. After I used Doan's Kidney Pills a short time my back got strong again and my kidneys were so much better that they gave me no further trouble. Since then, I have taken a dose of Doan's now and then and they have kept me in good shape."

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Lying Scoundrel.
"What did Blank say about me?"
"That you owed him ten dollars."
"Why, the lying scoundrel! Well, he can just whistle for his money now—I won't pay it till I get good and ready."

New York's War Gardens.
War gardens in New York on vacant lots now cover 745 acres. In Brooklyn and Queens boroughs 5,000 plots formerly idle are now under cultivation. Many city employees are among the war gardeners.

The Distinguished Past.
"Who was the Father of His Country?"
"Lookyere," replied Mr. Ertasus Pinkley. "Ev'ybody knows George Was'n't'n were de Father of His Country. But don't you see dis country's got too much on hand jes' now to stan' aroun' braggin' 'bout no family tree?"
—Washington Evening Star.

A Desperate Fight.
It was in the smoke-room of the village inn. The members of the company had been letting off some pretty tall tales when a rustic in the corner who had hitherto been quiet, fired off: "I well remember a vicious old tom cat I had which used to attack all the cats and dogs in the neighborhood. Hearing of another celebrated pugilistic tom in the district, I got the two together, placed them in a box, and weighted the lid. After I finished my tea I went out to see which was the winner, but all was quiet. I quietly opened the lid, and what do you think I saw inside? Only a pair of tails!"
—London Idlers.

"Give all the kids Post Toasties —They like 'em"

